ACADEMY OF MUSIC: 8—Streets of New-York.
BROADWAY THEATRE—S—The Queen's Mate.
CASIN:—S—Nadjr.
CHICKERING HALL: 8—Concert.
DALY 8 HRATHS:—S15—Miss Rosins Vokes.
EDEN MUSEK—Erdely! Naczi—Butterfly Exhibition.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—2 and 8—Hermann.
LYCEUM THEATRE—3—The Wife.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—4—A Possible Casa.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—B—The World Against Her.
STANDARD THEATRE—4—Nell Burgess.
WALLACK'S—8:15—The Lady or The Tiron.
STAN THEATRE—3:30 and 8—Breckmann's Monkey A.
THALLA—3—Possart. THALIA-S-POSSARL

5TH AVENUE THEATRE-S:30-Natural Gas.

14TH-ST. THEATRE-8-The Still Alarm. 4TR-AVE. AND 19TR-AT.—Gettyaburg. 138 5TH AVE.—Day and Evening—Art Exhibition.

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New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The defenceless condition of England is still the uppermost topic in London. === The Emperor of Germany spent several hours in the open air; the microscopic examination by Professor Virchow failed to reveal symptoms of cancer. == The Parliament of New South Wales passed a bifl to restrict Chinese immigration. The Parnellite Members of Parliament met in Dublin and issued a manifesto in regard to the Papal rescript. - Russian corn has glutted the

Congress.-Both branches in session. - Senate: The General Pension bill, appropriating \$80,000,000, was passed. === House: The tariff debate was continued, notable speeches in a humorous vein being made by Messrs. Cox, of

New-York, and Mason, of Illinois. Domestic.-Two additional breaks occurred in the Sny levee of the Mississippi River. ==== Frost damaged small fruit in the mountains of Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina and in Illinois and Pennsylvania. - The opponents of the unit rule left the Virginia Republican Convention. === The Maryland Republicans were enthusiastic for Blaine and adopted resolutions favoring protection. = Coy, the Indiana election forger,

City and Suburban,-Justice Barrett, in granting increased alimony to Mrs. J. H. Vanderbilt, jr. severely rebuked her husband for living in comfortable circumstances while she was suffering Five Bishops to be elected by the Methodist Conference; Bishop Taylor's episcopal standing discussed === The Southern Society determined to have a permanent home. - The investigation of the Morris Plains Asylum revealed evidence of gross abuses. === The winners at Gravesend were: Bessie June, Favor, Oregon, Richmond, Singlestone, Marsh Redon. - Four records broken by the Columbia College Athlefic Association. The stock market closed strong at low

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Fair and slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 61 degrees; lowest, 43; average, 52 3-4.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The appeals made in behalf of a larger appropriation for the Gowanus Bay Channel, to which attention was called by THE TRIBUNE yesterday, have not been without effect. The Senate Committee on Commerce has increased this item from \$20,000 to \$75,006. That is none too much for the improvement of a channel of considerable importance to the commerce of New-York Harbor and, consequently, of the country.

The so-called baseball Giants are sadly belying their name. Their friends in this city have watched the contests in which the club has taken part with a good deal of interest, plentifully mingled with grief. Two weeks ago THE TRIBUNE said that the nine might win half the games played on the present tour. Unless the players do better work than they have been doing, they will not win even that proportion. They have only five more games to play while away from New-York this time, and if they do not speedily improve, their welcome home will not be joyful.

There is no encouragement for persons convicted under the Crimes Act in Ireland to appeal to the higher courts in the hope that their cases may meet with a favorable review. Sentences have been increased on appeal in several instances, and the first appeal from the harsh judgment has been unsuccessful. In the case of Father McFadden, whose original sentence was for three months, it is held that the doubling of the sentence was legitimate. A law which authorizes such severity would seem to be more honored in the breach than

in the observance. The Republican League of Washington honored itself last evening by honoring Senator Ingalls with a reception. The Kansas Senator is the target for Democratic shafts at present, and it is therefore a good time for his party friends to express their loyalty and devotion to him. Such expression carries with it a deserved rebuke to all who have sneered at Mr. Ingalls's defence of Union soldiers and Grand Army boys and his spirited and merciless

lashing of copperheads and rebels. One important point was settled by the Methodist Conference yesterday, namely, that there shall be five new Bishops elected. This is significant in view of the recommendation of the present Bishops that their number be increased by four. Now that the number to ne chosen is definitely fixed, and it has been decided that a two-thirds vote shall be necessary to elect, the interest in the struggle that is to begin on Tuesday will be redoubled.

South. By guerilla warfare and by resolute tax in that sense. If Mr. Fitch does not wish to be condemned by the common sense of a courage the Provinces, according to this decourage the Provinces, according to this deproduct of the country is to begin on Tuesday will be redoubled. The same and imperiate by any absorbing to part of the country in the struggle that to be condemned by the common sense of a practical people, who are not long in finding the practical people, who are not long in finding the practical people, who are not long in finding the practical people, who are not long in finding the practical people, who are not long in finding the practical people, who are not long in finding the practical people, who are not long in finding the practical people, who are not long in finding the practical people, who are not long in finding to the provinces, according to this devent a mustache and imperiate by any absorbing to the provinces at all, to be condemned by the common sense of a practical people, who are not long in finding to the provinces, according to this devent a mustache and imperiate by any absorbing to the provinces, according to this devent a mustache and imperiate by any absorbing to the provinces, according to the provinces, according to the country and the provinces, according to the provinces.

The provinces are the provinces. The provinces are the provinces.

for the honor are by no means the surest of getting it.

That was a singular verdict rendered by a jury in the Superior Court yesterday in two damage suits brought by owners of South Fifth-ave. property against the Elevated Railroad Company. It was claimed that the loss of rental caused by the railroad was \$40,000 in each case. The company contended that the only damage arose from the appropriation of the ground on which the pillars supporting its structure stood, and that the interest on the value of this for six years was the only loss that the plaintiffs had suffered. The jury took that view and found a verdict for \$180. This is a decided victory for the railway company, which would doubtless like to see other juries as complacent when the numerous suits pending are tried. Probably the width of South Fifth-ave., and the fact that the elevated tracks are a considerable distance from the buildings, had much influence with the jurors. In narrow streets the conditions are decidedly different. This case is noteworthy because it is the first in which a successful defence has been made by the company.

MR. RANDALUS ALIERNATIVE. hand and foot by obligations to party, reminded by the fate of Wilkins, of Ohio, and Sowden, of Pennsylvania, what may be his own fate if he resists the Presidential slave driver, he can no longer declare, as he once could, the policy which the Democratic party must choose in order to escape defeat. Its course has been marked out and fixed beyond the possibility of change, in complete contempt for Mr. Randall and all Democrats who think with him. It is no longer possible for the party to nominate anybody except Mr. Cleveland. And Mr. Cleveland has shown, not merely by his message, but by his unsparing warfare on Democrats who dissent from his be treason to Democracy. It would be disloyalty to party now to say what Mr. Randall believes and knows regarding its prospect of success.

Public and private advices from Washington all agree in this, that the dictation of the President is felt as it has not been in any matter of legislation for many years. No Republican President has ever made any such efforts to control the decision of his party, on a question of public policy, by the use of patronage and the veto power. President Cleveland has made his policy the only possible policy for his party, and now, with perfect logical consistency, he proceeds to treat as traitors to the party those who fail to support that policy. A short time ago Federal office-holders in Ohio retired Mr. Wilkins to private life. Mr. Seney, another Ohio member, consented to surrender his convictions and to betray his constituents by submitting to the President's policy, and he was spared to march in chains at the chariot wheels of the conqueror. Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, did not dare to submit, and his bill for a public building at Allentown was vetoed. Not many such public floggings of the mutinous are needed. Crawling on their knees, with slavish fear, Democratic Representatives now make haste to give their adhesion to the President's policy who were reckoned not long ago among ts most resolute opponents.

As for the party, the country will have to decide. If Democratic manufacturers and Democratic workingmen, because of fondness for party, want to intrust the defence of their industries to Mr. Cleveland and his free-trade advisers, they have votes and, unlike the Republicans of the Southern States, are free to east them as they please. If the plunge over the free-trade Niagara is to come, the sooner the better, for then the sooner will the people of free States learn what awful folly it is to surrender the control of their industries to the Solid South. If they can learn in no other way than by suffering, then by suffering they will have to learn. The Democratic party has been kept alive by the votes of a million Democrats, who feel that protection is just and necessary. Deliberately at Mr. Randall's repeated solicitation, they have voted year after year to place in power a party which they knew was at bottom hostile to their interests. Not one tear would be shed, for him or for them, if the victory they have done so much to gain means ruin for him and suffering for

The passage of the Mills bill in the House ould be prevented, in spite of the President's dictation and great power, if the people would take the trouble to make themselves heard and felt at once. If the measure goes through that body, there will be a tremendous effort to pass it without change in the Senate, on the plea that any change involves great danger of its defeat. The same frantic greed for place and personal favor, which makes slaves of so many members of the House, will be felt in the Senate also. There are Senators as hungry as any Representatives, and as willing "to crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." The key of the situation is that Mr. Cleveland is the only Democrat who can be President for the next four years. Democrats could endure and outlive four years in minority, upheld by constituents. But four years of ostracism by a Democratic President, and unsparing hostility from his army of office-holders, they cannot outlive. Hence there is no longer any way but one for Democrats to defend their industries. They can make it known without delay that they are determined to support Republican candidates, if the Mills bill passes the House, and such a declaration by a large number of them in the doubtful States would be effective. But it is not to be expected that men who have paltered with their convictions, for many years, sustaining a party which they knew to be hostile to their interests, will in a few short weeks muster the courage and the force to arrest tendencies which have governed that party for fifty years.

A CANADIAN WAR SCARE. Canadian panie-mongers have followed the mischievous example of Lord Welseley and the London press. "The Toronto Globe," the leading Opposition journal, has an ominous article on the prospect of a war with the United States and the defenceless state of the Dominion. Repeating Mr. Goldwin Smith's sententious saying that Canada is England's "hostage to the United States," it argues that the Provinces cannot be protected by the Mother Country. In the event of war it assumes that Great Britain could not put two full army corps in the field for service on the border at a month's notice, and that not even five army corps would materially change the issue of the struggle between 5,000,000 Canadians and 60,000,000 Americans. It admits that the British navy might harass the seacoasts of the United States with any vessels that could be spared from convoying the merchant marine and guarding it against "the multitude of privateers that the Americans would buy and build and arm and set affoat." It doubts, however, if all the Powers of Europe combined could land enough men in Canada to repel an invasion from the

valor and resources and would receive no ma-

terial assistance from Great Britain. Why such a discussion as this should spring up at this time beyond the border we are at a loss to understand. The days of Fenian raids and filibustering expeditions have passed. Americans are talking neither of war nor of annexation. They want peace with Canada, great reluctance and with a feeling of detestation of the whole barbarous trade of warfare would they enter into a campaign with any nation, and then solely in defence of their rights and of the nation's honor. Annexation is never seriously discussed by the American press, and the conviction is generally entertained that if provinces are ever added in the North it must not be after a war of conquest nor without the free and untrammelled consent of the Canadians themselves. This is the spirit in which annexation is invariably considered in the United States. The idea of a Canadian Alsace-Lorraine-of subject populations and races coerced and governed against their will-is profoundly distasteful to Americans. The war scare in that Toronto office is a vagary of a superheated imagination-a frenzy of misdirected and unpatriotic energy. There is nothing in the present attitude of Americans toward Mr. Randall speaks in fetters. Chained Canada to justify these ravings about a military campaign and the helplessness of England when its colonies are assailed.

Sensational articles of this kind-the prodnets of panie-mongers' mischievous industry -are equally insulting to Canadians and Americans. The five millions, if animated by the same spirit of self-sacrifice and patriotism which inspired the men of '76 in their revolt against mighty England, might hope to make a brave and not necessarily hopeless fight against the sixty millions. In any event it is pusillanimous for a Canadian journal to proclaim the weakness and inferiority of the Provinces and the worthlessness of the Mother Country's protective alliance in war time. So policy, that opposition to free trade is going to also is this nonchalant talk about a war of conquest and political adventure degrading to a great nation whose energies are centred upon the pacific development of its industrial resources. Nowhere on the face of the earth is there so intense an abhorrence of war as there is felt in America. The moral consciousness of the Nation revolts against campaigns begun in an aggressive spirit from motives of greed or ambition and ended with wanton disregard of the liberties of those who are conquered.

REVIVING THE WAR FEELING. In the opinion of "Harper's Weekly" the disposition to revive "the war feeling" as a part of the political campaign is "both a blunder and a crime." The war feeling is rather a vague term. One of the synonyms for the war feeling, and the one which will most naturally occur to the average loyal American, is patriotism. But nobody argues that to revive the patriotic feeling as part of the political campaign is either a blunder or a crime. Patriotism, like the motion to adjourn, is always in order. What is the war feeling which Republicans are accused of reviving these days, if it is not a patriotic feeling? The Republican party insists that there shall

be fair elections at the South, that a voter, whether his skin be white or black, shall be allowed to exercise the right of suffrage without let or hindrance of any sort, and that there shall be an honest count of honest ballots. The Weekly" apparently regards the steady and strenuous maintenance of this position on the part of Republicans as the chief count in its "war feeling" indictment. For it remarks that "the proposition is indisputable that every legal voter has a right to vote freely and to have his vote counted. But when that right is violated in a jurisdiction over which other communities and citizens have no control, a remedy must be sought by the most careful consideration of all the circumstances. In our situation, mere obloquy and denunciation can have but one result, and to be mitigated." It is to be inferred from this that "The Weekly" holds that unless one is prepared to propose a good all-around remedy for the infamous state of things in question, he ought to hold his tongue, lest, peradventure, he may hurt the feelings of the Bourbons who put up the jobs on the ballotbox and by so doing "perpetuate the conditions that are to be mitigated." This sort of talk does not suggest the war feelingmore's the pity. Americans who have blood in their veins and an ardent love for the cardinal Republican doctrine of equal rights in their hearts are not to be deterred from filing protests against the suppression of the negro vote at the South because this Democrat accuses them of waving the bloody shirt and that Mugwump accuses them of aggravating people in that section. In 1861 the war feeling was better than the copperhead feeling; in 1888 the feeling that inspires citizens vigorously, even if ineffectually, to denonnce the Southern conspiracy against the ballot-box is better, infinitely better, than the feeling which expends itself in denunciation, not of the conspiracy, but of these that proclaim their abhorrence of it.

"The Weekly" quotes from a speech recently made by Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, to prove "the perfect good faith of our old foes" at the South. But so long as the right of suffrage is persistently denied to thousands of legal voters in the South, how absurd it is to talk of "the perfect good faith" of those engaged in the great conspiracy.

MISINFORMATION FROM NEW-YORK

Mr. Fitch, of this city, made a bright and plausible speech on the Democratic side in the ariff debate, which gives immense satisfaction to Southern free-traders. Doubtless he thought it would give satisfaction to his constituents, and it remains to be seen whether he was in error. One thing is in his favor; every phase of popular ignorance on the tariff question Mr. Fitch represented in a sprightly and taking way, which may be expected to commend his mistaken ideas to people who never go below the surface in their thinking on such a question. It is unhappily true that the number of such voters is large; otherwise there would be no Democratic party in Northern States. But there are more people than Mr. Fitch supposes who know that they are not taxed, as he asserts, on "everything they eat, on the stock of the grocery store, on coal, cooking utensils. clothing, medicines and the roof over their heads."

If Mr. Fitch really supposes that New-Yorkers are taxed on "beef, pork, ham, butter, lard. cheese," and other such articles, he has more to learn than many of his constituents. These articles are exported in such vast quantities that every voter ought to know they are cheaper here than in other countries from which, if at all, they would have to be imported. They are not higher here than elsewhere, but lower, so that his constituents cannot be said to pay any tax on them in that sense. They are not higher now than they were under the latest Democratic revenue tariff, but a great deal lower, so that his constituents cannot be said to pay any

the high office of Bishop, but the men anxious | they would have to depend upon their own | pable mistakes of fact, he had better make it clear how and in what sense the consumers of New-York are taxed by the tariff on beef, pork,

ham, butter, cheese and lard. An assumption quite as common and quite as ignorant is that the duties on clothing generally operate as a tax, by enhancing the cost of American products to consumers. But Mr. Fitch should not have contributed to the public mis-England and the rest of the world and only with information, through sheer neglect to inquire as to the facts. If he had made any inquiry whatever, he would have found that most cotton and woollen goods worn by the great majority of the people are to-day cheaper here than the same goods could be if imported free of duty, and that the fancy or finer qualities which many please to use because they are fashionable are neither more useful in wear nor more attractive in appearance than the goods which most American workingmen wear. If people choose to buy luxuries, on which there is a tax, instead of American goods, on which there is no tax, that is their privilege. Evidently Mr. Fitch has the notion that the duties on wool make woollen goods more costly, and yet every Southern statesman among his new associates will prove to him with elaborate arrays of figures that the wool duties make wool cheaper than it would be without the duty. A man who has not taken the trouble to think that matter out is not to blame, unless he proceeds to impart his own want of information to others as a public teacher.

"But the Republican party pledged a re vision of the tariff, and should keep its pledge," says Mr. Fitch. Is that a reason for voting to make a revision of the tariff which is not Republican in principle or character? A member of Congress from New-York must surely have become aware by this time that a revision of tariff in accord with Republican beliefs and wishes differs radically, and in almost every detail, from a revision of tariff in accord with Democratic beliefs and wishes. Does Mr. Fitch suppose that any convention of Republicans anywhere has ever pledged its party to favor a tariff revision on Democratic principles? There are very young men indeed in his district who know better than that. It is a "business question," true; and on that business question the ideas of the Southern planters who control the Democratic party have for fifty years been absolutely hostile to the ideas of the workingmen who control the Republican party. If Mr. Fitch thinks his constituents are in favor of a revision of the tariff by Southerners, according to the mistaken ideas of Southerners, and for the interests of Southerners, he is likely to discover his mistake.

" We indorse without qualification the Administration of President Cleveland." So the Ohio Democrats assert in their platform. It is well. If they hadn't put in "without qualification" reputable people here and there might have suspected that they couldn't swallow Garland. But then the Ohio Democracy always did have the stomach of an ostrich.

Senator Coggeshall, it is said, is working to be elected a delegate from the Oneida District to the Chicago Convention, in order, as he says, to be " vindicated" for voting against High License. The Republicans of the Oneida and Lewis District are doubtless competent to manage their own domestic affairs, but to the eye of the impartial outsider it looks as if that vote against High License entitled Mr. Coggeshall to stay at home. These positions are usually given to men who have brought honor upon the party and have served it faithfully. It is difficult to see why one of them should be conferred upon Senator Coggeshall, because his vote against High License brought discredit upon the party, embarrassed it greatly at a critical moment, and might have deprived it of the credit of probably the best bill passed by the Legislature of 1888. A Republican of long and honorable standing says in writing to us of Mr. Coggeshall, "It's time the Republican party dumped its rotten carcasses into very deep water." The Chicago Convention is not a dumping-ground.

Democrats who were hoping against hope that the Republicans would make a blunder at their Buffalo convention have gone through the prohat is to perpetuate the conditions which are ceedings with a drag-net. But they haven't

caught anything that pleases them. The forthcoming report of the National Civil Service Commissioners, according to a high Mugwump authority, will show that the improvement in the Civil Service since March 4, 1885, has been "marked." We believe this to be a truthful statement of the case. At least, there is no doubt that the Civil Service itself, since the date named, has been marked. It has been marked by notorious disregard of solemn pledges, by a practical reversion to the spoils system, by as near an approach to a " clean sweep" as could be made without paralyzing the public business, and by what the chief priests of Civil Service Reform characterize as a "period of depression," when all they can do is to "mark time." Oh. yes, there is no question that Civil Service Reform has been marked under this Administrationmarked, that is, for destruction.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat tells of a Western merchant who argues that there is more good luck in one bat's liver than in half a hundred rabbit's feet. Where is the big-hearted Democrat that will forward a bat's liver to the Executive Mansion at Albany, express charges paid? David is understood to be feeling the need just now of something that is warranted to produce luck.

It is a dreadfully left-handed compliment that The Brooklyn Eagle" pays President Cleveland. It asserts that " he will not be against any platform on which he can be re-elected." " Fellow citizens," remarked a Texas candidate for Congress, at the end of an impassioned stump speech, "I have thus told you what my convictions are. I will only add that if they don't suit, they can be changed." It was suspected that the Texan chap would not be against any platform on which he could be elected.

Wiggins's latest "prophecy" is broad enough and long enough to give him all the room he wants to crawl about in, and to crawl out, if he sees fit, as he most probably will. He says that an earthquake-a "mild" one, mind you, -is "likely to occur on the Pacific Coast, probably in California, between now and October." That would seem to be sufficiently vague to satisfy the most exigent of prophets, but Wiggins hastens to add that the "seismic disturbance," which " will move across from Asia," " may never reach this side of the Pacific at all." Here assuredly there is a ray of hope of no small dimensions. California may rest in peace. The chance that she may be hit by this " seismic disturbance" is only a "probability," and any way the thing may never "reach this side of the Pacific at all." However, as earthquakes are such ordinary occurrences on the Pacific Coast as to have lost their terror, we trust that California, Oregon and the rest will be able to face the future with a reasonable degree of fortitude.

Some one made a remark to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe the other day about the literary talents of her daughters. "Yes," she replied, "Colonel Higginson said to me once, 'Imagine the confusion of proofsheets in a family where there are four or five writers!' But as we do not all live together the proofsheets have luckily never yet been mixed."

The English poet "E. Nesbit" is known among her friends, literary and otherwise, as Mrs. Edith Bland, wife of Hubert Bland. She is a tall woman of somewhat over thirty, with dark hair and eyes. Although her features are not precisely regular, their expression is full of charm when they are lit up by a smile or animated by any absorbing topic. Mrs. Bland has a

a boy and girl, the former of whom bears the name of Fabian Bland.

The Hon. John F. Andrew, of Massachusetts, has been elected an honorary member of the 1st United States Colored Troops Veteran Association, of Wash-ington, D. C.

Dr. William T. Harris, of the Concord School of Philosophy, will deliver the anniversary address at the New-Hampshire Normal School at Plymouth on June 8.

The octogenarian Duke of Devonshire writes all his own letters, in a firm, legible hand.

Mr. S. W. Burnham, of Chicago, who is presently going to California-to take charge of the great telescope at the Lick Observatory, has phenomenal eyes, which are said to have naturally as great a light-grasping power as ordinary eyes get through a six-inch tele-

Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, has given up the house he has been occupying at Hartford. A tablet in memory of Randolph Caldecott has been

placed in Chester Cathedral. The young Duchess Decazes, formerly Miss Winna reits Einger, is tall and slender, with brown hair and big blue eyes. Her husband is a blonde, good-looking and irreproachably fashionable gentleman.

Professor Frank C. Woodward, of Wofford College South Carolina, has been elected to the chair of English Literature in the University of that State.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

This is the novel way that a San Francisco nautical paper gives notice of an old sea captain's death: "Cap-tain B. B. Sharp, the veteran navigator, has gone aloft. where he can now live among the stars he loved to speak about. No more lunar observations, nor plain sailing will the old man lay out to aspiring young captains or mates. He has let go his anchor, and the cable s all out to the bare end, and that has slipped through

Two Systems.—Stranger (in Omaha)—How much is this lunch!

Barkeeper—Nothing.
We do not charge for it.

That is a free lunch, sir.
You owe 20 cents for drinks, Eh? You charge for the drinks and throw the lunch in!"

"Yes."
"That's a new idea to me. Down in Kansas charge for the lunch and throw the drinks i (Omaha World.

An illiterate Cleveland for revenue-only Democrat in this city goes about saying that the opponents of the President will have to be "anthemetized" by the party. That is the kind of harmony which exists in the Democratic party.

There is a post office in Virginia called "7dacks

Our Greely is stuck on the Baptists,
That matter we all see is plain.
For while they convene in the city
He sends them a great deal of rain.
But Greely is slightly in error,
And he will find out after while
That the rain which comes down in sprinkling
Is not in the straight Baptist style.
—(Washington Critic.

A great many women now ride on the outside of the Fifth-ave. stages, especially on pleasant evenings. The drivers say that "spooney" couples seem to evicy the novel experience very much

Milwaukee is a City of Churches in addition to be ing a City of Beer.

In some sections of the West, last summer, water was so scarce that they had to pay 50 cents a barrel for it, and thought that outrageously high. Now they have more water than they want, and still complain that it is fearfully high. It is hard to satisfy some people.—(Springfield Union.

The people of the Pacific Coast are taking considerable interest in the Melbourne Exposition, which will be opened in August, though why it should be held in winter is not clear. The Oceanic Steamship Company is taking freight from San Francisco to Mel-bourne at half rates, and it is expected that there will be a very creditable exhibit of California products at the Exposicion.

Coming and Going.—"Ya-as," said a discouraged-looking denizen of a small New-Jersey town, "that Smith family has what I call a dead open-and-shut monopely in this here community."

"How is that?" he was asked.

"Well, Ebenzer Smith, he's the real estate agent, down there where you see the sign 'No Malaria'; and Ellphalet Smith, he's the undertaker, at the other end of the street; and between 'em both, they manage to scoop in both ends of the business done in the place."—(Puck.

It is noted of a certain Canadian newspaper that all its editorial page is devoted to Canadian topics, except the humorous column, which is made up from

American papers. The clerk of the weather ought to order spring on deck by changing May to Shall.

What He Did With It.—" Success in life may depend somewhat on circumstances, but it depends more on the individual," said Mr. Skute, who is noted for his wealth and penurious habits.

"That's so," said Billison, one of the millionaire's suiting.

widence. "When I first came to this fown I had 50 cents. Now, what do you suppose I did with it?"

"Oh, that's an easy one," said Billson. "Anybody that knows you, State, would know what you did with that 50 cents."

"Well, what did I do with it?"

"Well, what did I do with it?"

"Why, you've got it yot."—(Merchant Traveller.

Russia is very much interested in Herat. It would

"Why, Daniel," exclaimed Mrs. Fogg, "I don't see what you have against the Duffers; they are one of the first families in town."

"Yes, my dear," replied Fogg; "I am aware that they are one of the first families at a free entertainment down to the vestry, but you'll find them one of the last families when any money's to be paid for seeing the show."—(Boston Transcript.

Helena, Mont:, is not a very large city, but it has twenty-seven millionaires. An enthusiastic Helena man says that millionairism is a disease that is very catching out there.

There are now two Presidential tickets in the field. They are Redstone and Colvin, and Lockwood and

A Failing Mind.—Mr. Hoffman House—I'm afwald our poor friend Gwaffon is losing his mind, Rocky. He's getting awfully careless of the most impawtant mattals. Mr. Rockaway Beach—Ya-as; I noticed th' other day he had fastened his collah with the right-hand side Mr. Hoffman House-Worse than that! I actually met him to-day-and on the Avenue, think of it:—without gaiters!—(Puck.

There is still ice in the Catskills four or five feet

Literature for the Children.—Lady (to bookseller)—
Have you any nice story books for children?

"Plenty of them: What kind do you want!"

"Oh, something like "The Babes in the Woods," or
"Little Red Ridinghood."

"We have nothing on that old-fashioned order, but
here is semething very interesting and attractive—
'Dark Daniel the Defective, or the Murder in Happy
Hollow.' "—(Lincoln Journal.

"Pa, I see that Secretary Whitney has advertised for proposals for naval supplies," said one of four daughters to her father, who responded gruffly: "Well,

what of it?" "Nothing special, only I didn't know

but you'd think it a good way to get proposals for us

giris."

"I cannot see," said Miss Kate Field, yesterday, "how it is that you people can rave about the climate of San Francisco. For my part I think the Atlantic seaboard in summer is far pleasanter than is your sea coast. It is always so cold here. Why, it is now the 9th of May, and I declare it is quite chilly."

"But you like California, do you not?" was respectfully asked.

"Certainly I do, or I would not have stayed here so long. I came here for a few weeks' stay, and I have been nearly a year upon the coast. I have been up and down the coast from Ensenada, in Lower California, to Alaska. I have been vastly pleased with all that I have seen. I was much interested with all that I have seen. I was much interested with all that I have seen. I was much interested with all that I have seen. I was much interested with the inhabitants of Lower California. I was duly amazed at the prosperity of San Diego. I have been chilled by the cold breezes of this peninsula."—(San Francisco Post.

PLEASE SEE TO THIS, MR. WHITNEY. From The Boston Globe.

American waters will be graced by nearly 100 Burgess boats this summer. He ought to be called Admiral Burgess and put in charge of the fleet. What a beautiful sight it would be to have them all together.

IT LOOKS LIKE IT IN LOUISIANA. From The Atlanta Constitution (Dem.) So long as there is a Republican party, so long will there be a solid South. THE CHOICE OF INTELLIGENT WORGINGMEN.

From The Boston Journal.

It is significant that Massachusetts received twice as many immigrants, last year, as the whole South.

Immigrants don't take to States where labor is bull-dozed and where universal education is not heartily

encouraged.

RUIN WROUGHT BY THE MILLS BILL From The San Francisco Bulletin.

In the disaster which has overtaken the old and highly respected house of W. T. Coleman & Co.—a house which goes back to the days of the Argonauts—we have the result, merely, of an apprehension, that the Mills bill, which formulates Democratic fiscal policy, may become the law of the land.

DAVID'S MOURNFUL SIGHL From The Chicago News.

Says the Governor of New-York to the Governor of Indiana: "It's a long time between booms."

THERE ARE DEGREES OF COPPERHEADISM.

From The St. Louis Globe Democrat.

It is to be regretted that the new Chief Justice was a Copperhead during the war; but he was not so mallgnant and contemptible in that respect as Voorhees, at any rate. He couldn't have been and escaped lynching at the hands of the Illinois sudders.

A RECEPTION TO SENATOR INGALLS.

HONORED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE-VOOR REES HARANGUES A HOWLING MOR Washington, May 17 (Special).—The Republican League of this city tendered Senator Ingalis a recep-tion to-night in recognition of his recent speech ex-posing Mr. Voorhees's war record. Few meetings have been held in this city which for the character of the audience and for the cuthusiasm displayed excelled this. Mr. Johnston, of Indiana, the gentleman whom Mr. Voorheos so violently denounced, was present also, and made a happy but thoroughly good-natured speech. Mr. Ingalls was at his best, and in arraiga-ing the Democratic party for its record, its purposes and its present policy made use of many of those characteristic phrases for which his reputation is almost unique. Judge Shellabarger, Senator Sherman and Representative Perkins, of Kansas, made speeches also.

The meeting was presided over by General Beale. A large number of ladies were present. At about the same time there gathered in Willard's Hall a howling mob to greet Senator Voorhees. The air was laden with the fragrance of cloves, and those who ventured inside the hall took great precaution to button their coats up closely and to put their pocketbutton their coats up closely and to put their pocket-books in a more than usually secure place. Mr. Voorhees harangued the crowd and abused Mr. Ingalis as only Voorhees can cover any one with abuse. The yells of the crowd, which could be heard for several blocks, were indicative of the character of the people present. This was in striking contrast to the meeting at the Republican League, where the name of Mr. Voorhees never once passed the lips of any of the speakers, and no allusion whatever was intde to the controversy in the Senate.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The Misses Coudert, No. 180 West Fifty-ninth-st. gave a musicale last evening, amateurs only taking part. Among their guests were Miss Bessie Brad-hurst, the Misses Webb, Miss Claire Coudert, Miss Draper, the Messrs, de Navarro, Andrew Bibby, Philip Livingston and Martin de Garmendid.

dreth Kennedy Bloodgood will take place in town on June 26.

A farewell dinner will be given by the Board of Officers of the 12th Regiment to Colonel James H.

Jones, who has recently resigned his command. The wedding of Miss Pilsbury, daughter of Louis A. Pilsbury, to William Crichton will occur at the Win

The wedding of Miss Julia Clifford Casey to Hill-

sor Hotel on June 6. Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew gave a large dinner-party on Wednesday evening for Minister Phelps. The marriage of Miss Mattie Dingman, daughter of

John H. Dingman, to Lewis A. McMillan will take place at the home of the bride's father, No. 120 Taylorst., Brooklyn, next Thursday evening.

Miss Lillie Berg will give a musical for her pupils Miss Lillie Berg will give a musical for her pupils in the drawing-room of the Berkeley Lyceum, No. 19. West Forty-fourth-st., this everying. Mrs. Stuyvesent Fish will take a large party to the Country Club Steephechase Meeting on May 28, all of whom will remain over for a dance the following night.

ACTORS, MANAGERS AND PLAYS.

The Bijou Opera House property is advertised to be sold next Thursday at the Real Estate Exchange. It is

eavily mortgaged. A benefit will be given in Boston next Thursday for the A benefit will be given in Boston next Thursday for the Actors' Fund. Messra. Booth and Barrett will appear in the third act of "Othello"; Joseph Whiting and Agnes Booth, of A. M. Palmer's company, in "Old Love-Letters"; E. H. Sothern's company in "Editha's Burgiar"; Dan. Maguinness in a farce; N. C. Goodwin and Salvin in recitations; and the Bostonians in an act of opera. This, it is ungravined, is the performance which Booth and Bartis. is is understood, is the performance which Booth and Bar rett guaranteed should not \$5,000.

Edgar R., who desires to know which is considered the Edgar R., who desires to know which is considered the principal character in "Othello," is hereby incremed that the title role has that honor. In some acting-editions lage is said to speak a few more lines than Othello, but the number of words spoken does not alone constitute the importance of a part.

The benefit of William Ludwig, the baritone, has been set down for next Tuesday evening at Steinway Hall.

Booth and Barrett appear in Williamsburg to-night in King Lear."

The sale of admission tickets to the Wallack testimonial performance of "Hamlet," next Monday, will be opened at 9 o'clock this morning at the Metropolitan Opera House. The prices are to orchestra, dress circle and ballong, 20, family always. cony, \$2; family circle, \$1. The roof-garden at the Casine will be opened next

The report of the engagement of the juvenile planist, The report of the engagement of the juvenile planist, Otto Hegner, by the Steinways, for a tour of this country next season, was not confirmed by Mr. Tretbar, who, in the absence of William Steinway in Europe, is in charge of such matters. Mr. Trotbar said: "Young He mer plays on our planes in London, but I do not believe he will come here next season. If he should his relations will manage him, as they will not divide their profits with any speculator. Hegner is barely one year older than Hotmann, and is said to be a more brilliant player and a much mann, and is said to be a more brilliant player and a much better musician."

Juige Lawrence in Supreme Court, Chambers, yester day granted the application of Manager Pobeheim, of the Viennese Lady Fencers, for an injunction restraining Koster & Bial from announcing their troupe of foil experts as . Vienness Lady Fencers."

ME. DEPEW FOR A FELLOW OF YALE.

New-Haven, May 17 .- For the past-few weeks gradnates of Yale College of more than five years' standing, and therefore entitled to vote for a fellow to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of the late Chief Justice Walte, have been sending in their informal nominations to the secretary of the corporaton, in response to his circular request. It is the cus tom to announce the formal nomination of candidates who have been named by twenty-five or more graduates, and the election follows at commencement. In accordance with this precedent, the secretary now announces to the alumni that the nominees to fill the existing vacancy were Chauncey M. Depew, of the class of 1856; Joseph R. French, of New-Haven, class of 1856: and ex-Governor George Peabody Wetmore, of Rhode Island, class of 1867; but that Mr. Weimore and Mr. French decline to stand as candidates. Of course the properly qualified graduates can vote for whom they please at commencement, but Mr. Depew is sure to be elected, and in all probability will be the practically unguinness of the second

MRS. CLEVELAND TO VISIT PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. J., May 17 (Special).—Princeton Col-lege on May 26 will be honored by the presence of Mrs. Cleveland and party. President McCosh will give a large reception in her honor in the morning, to which will be invited the faculty and upper classmen of the college. In the afternoon the party will wit-ness the third championship game between Yale and Princeton. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church will also visit Princeton on the same day. The college dramatic association will present the play "Engaged" on the evening of May 25.

SELLING WILLIAM DAWSON'S LIBRARY. At the sale of the fine library of William Dawson, of Philadelphia, begun at Leavitt's auction room, No. 787 Breadway, yesterday, 379 lots brought \$2,780. Some of the prices were as follows: A'Beckett's Comic Histories

of England and Rome, \$18.75; a set of Allison's " Euof England and Rome, \$18.76; a set of Allison's "Ed-rope" in twenty-four volumes, \$54; Leypoint and Jones's American Catalogue of Books, \$38; "Ancient Classics for General Readers," twenty volumes, \$17; Hans Christian Andersen's works, ten volumes, \$19.50; Audsley's "Keramic Art of Japan," \$36; Audubon's Audsley's "Keramic Art of Japan," \$30; Audubou's
"Birds of America" and "Quadrupeds of North America,"
\$228,25; W. H. Bartictu's works, eight volumes, \$42;
Bewick's "Robin Hood," \$21; Riveraide edition of
British Poets, 180 volumes, \$195; Carlylo's works, thirtythree volumes, \$32.50; Cooper's novels, thirty-two vol-umes, \$104; De Foe's works, twenty volumes, \$60; Dickens's works, fifty-five volumes, \$22.50, and W. H. Dixon's works, twenty-seven volumes, \$78 30.

GEN. BADEAU AND THE GRANT FAMILY. So far as could be ascertained yesterday, the statement published that Colonel F. D. Grant had offered to pay General Adam Badeau his claim for \$10,000 in full, provided he would drop all litigation in the matter, but that the offer was refused, is correct. Colonel Grant could not be found and at the house of his family, No. 3 East Sixty-styles. be found and at the house of his family, No. 3 East Sixty-sixth-st, the story was neither confirmed nor contradicted. General Badeau is in Washington; at least, so his lawyers say. These gentlemen, Hays & Greenbaum, No. 170 Broadway, also declined to talk at length, but those who claim to be familiar with the matter say that General Badeau could have had the mency, but refused against the advice of his termer counsel, S. G. Clarke, who in con-sequence of his elient's refusal gave up the case.

MARGARET MATHER'S LATEST CONTRACT. Margaret Mather, the actress, whose attempts to break her contract with J. M. Hill, who brought her into her contract with J. M. Hill, who brought her into prominence and made her a profitable star, have lately been recorded, signed on Wednesday a contract with Messra. Gilmore & Tompkins, by which they are to Messra. Gilmore & Tompkins, by which they are to Messra. Gilmore & Tompkins, by which they are to Messra. Gilmore & Tompkins, by which they are to Messra. Gilmore & Tompkins, by which they are to Messra. As Manager Hill's contract has yet several years to As Manager Hill's contract has yet several years to run, and has not been set aside, Miss Mather's proceedings seem to be somewhat premature.

BLIND PEOPLE HAVE A CELERATION. BLIND PEOPLE HAVE A CELERATION.

The fifty-seventh armiversory of the New-York Institution for the filind was celebrated last night at the institution, at Thirty-fourth-st and Ninth-ave. About a hundred of the figurates took part in the exercises, which consisted of singing, schouses and solos; recitations, organ and plano playing and calisthenic exercises by the younger pupils. Most of the music was composed by the blind pupils who sang or played it. The entertainment was an entire success.